

In the Claims

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1. (Currently amended) An electric hand tool apparatus for driving a ~~drill-like~~ drilling tool effecting at least partially a rotational movement and comprising a housing (2), an electric motor (4) within said housing, free of a collector and slip ring for producing a torque, motor control electronics (3) within said housing (2) in operational engagement with said electric motor (4) and arranged to control the rpm of said electric motor, a force transfer path from said motor (4) to said ~~a transmissions~~ transmission (6), and a rpm-dependent clutch (5) in the force transfer path between said electric motor (4) and said transmission (6) for transmitting torque from said electric motor (4) to said transmission (6).
 2. (Currently amended) An electric ~~hard~~ hand tool apparatus, as set forth in claim 1, wherein a sensor (7) is connected within and to said housing (2) for detecting a future, excessively high twisting of said housing (2).
 3. (Currently amended) An electric ~~hard~~ hand tool apparatus, as set forth in claim 1, wherein said electric motor (4) is a magnetic reluctance motor.
 4. (Currently amended) A method of operating an electric hand tool apparatus for limiting an excessively high twisting of a housing of the electric hand tool apparatus in the event of an obstruction of the apparatus during

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operation, the electric hand tool apparatus comprising a housing (2), an electric motor (4) for producing a torque and being free of a collector and slip ring, motor control electronics (3) within the housing (2) in operational engagement with the electric motor for controlling rpm of the torque thereof, a transmission (6) within the housing (2) for transmitting rotational movement along a force transfer path from the motor (4) to the transmission (6), and a rpm-dependent clutch (5) in the force transfer path for transmitting torque from the electric motor (4) to the transmission (6), a sensor (7) connected with the housing for detecting a future excessively high twisting of the housing (2), comprising the steps of triggering a safety signal when an excessively high twisting of the housing is recorded by the sensor (7), actively reducing the rpm of the electric motor (4) via the motor control electronics (3), and with the reduction of the rpm interrupting the transfer of torque over the force transfer path.

5. (Original) A method, as set forth in claim 4, comprising the steps of polling and evaluating the safety signal before accelerating the electric motor via the motor control electronics (3).